## §§ 195.236-195.244

river, lake, reservoir, or other body of water, and any offshore area;

- (2) Within railroad or public road rights-of-way;
- (3) At overhead road crossings and within tunnels;
- (4) Within the limits of any incorporated subdivision of a State government; and
- (5) Within populated areas, including, but not limited to, residential subdivisions, shopping centers, schools, designated commercial areas, industrial facilities, public institutions, and places of public assembly.
- (f) When installing used pipe, 100 percent of the old girth welds must be nondestructively tested.
- (g) At pipeline tie-ins, including tieins of replacement sections, 100 percent of the girth welds must be nondestructively tested.

[Amdt. 195–22, 46 FR 38360, July 27, 1981, as amended by Amdt. 195–35, 50 FR 37192, Sept. 21, 1985; Amdt. 195–52, 59 FR 33397, June 28, 19941

## §§ 195.236-195.244 [Reserved]

## § 195.246 Installation of pipe in a ditch.

(a) All pipe installed in a ditch must be installed in a manner that minimizes the introduction of secondary stresses and the possibility of damage to the pipe.

(b) Except for pipe in the Gulf of Mexico and its inlets in waters less than 15 feet deep, all offshore pipe in water at least 12 feet deep (3.7 meters) but not more than 200 feet deep (61 meters) deep as measured from the mean low water must be installed so that the top of the pipe is below the underwater natural bottom (as determined by recognized and generally accepted practices) unless the pipe is supported by stanchions held in place by anchors or heavy concrete coating or protected by an equivalent means.

[Amdt. 195–22, 46 FR 38360, July 27, 1981, as amended by Amdt. 195–52, 59 FR 33397, June 28, 1994; 59 FR 36256, July 15, 1994; Amdt. 195–85, 69 FR 48407, Aug. 10, 2004]

## § 195.248 Cover over buried pipeline.

(a) Unless specifically exempted in this subpart, all pipe must be buried so that it is below the level of cultivation. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the pipe must be installed so that the cover between the top of the pipe and the ground level, road bed, river bottom, or underwater natural bottom (as determined by recognized and generally accepted practices), as applicable, complies with the following table:

Location	Cover inches (millimeters)	
	For normal excavation	For rock excavation 1
Industrial, commercial, and residential areas	36 (914)	30 (762)
Crossing of inland bodies of water with a width of at least 100 feet (30 millimeters) from high		
water mark to high water mark	48 (1219)	18 (457)
Drainage ditches at public roads and railroads	36 (914)	36 (914)
Deepwater port safety zones	48 (1219)	24 (610)
Gulf of Mexico and its inlets in waters less than 15 feet (4.6 meters) deep as measured from	, ,	` ,
mean low water	36 (914)	18 (457)
Other offshore areas under water less than 12 ft (3.7 meters) deep as measured from mean	, ,	` ,
low water	36 (914)	18 (457)
Any other area	30 (762)	18 (457)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rock excavation is any excavation that requires blasting or removal by equivalent means.

- (b) Except for the Gulf of Mexico and its inlets in waters less than 15 feet (4.6 meters) deep, less cover than the minimum required by paragraph (a) of this section and §195.210 may be used if—
- (1) It is impracticable to comply with the minimum cover requirements; and

(2) Additional protection is provided that is equivalent to the minimum required cover.

[Amdt. 195–22, 46 FR 38360, July 27, 1981; 47 FR 32721, July 29, 1982 as amended by Amdt. 195–52, 59 FR 33397, June 28, 1994; 59 FR 36256, July 15, 1994; Amdt. 195–63, 63 FR 37506, July 13, 1998; Amdt. 195–95, 69 FR 48407, Aug. 10, 20041